

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1900.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The plague at Manila is on the decrease.

Victor Emmanuel takes the oath as king of Italy.

There are no new cases of yellow fever at Tampa.

There were six deaths from heat in Chicago yesterday.

Professor C. S. Venable, of the University of Virginia died yesterday.

All the powers have practically confirmed the appointment of Waldersee.

The firemen of the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company go on strike today.

An army board will investigate the fever outbreak at Pinar del Rio barracks.

The Chinese merchants at Shanghai protest against the landing of British troops.

The new lightship will be placed on the Outer Diamond shoals about September 1st.

The Russians gain several small successes against the Chinese on the Siberian frontier.

Several cablegrams from China were received yesterday, but nothing new was contained in them.

The heat created terrible havoc in New York city yesterday. Deaths therefrom were numerous.

Secretary Egerton of the Populist national committee says Marion Butler will support the presidential ticket.

In his address before the University of Chicago General Joe Wheeler makes a strong plea for a large standing army.

Ruhlin was terribly battered up by his fight with Fitzsimmons, and it was 7 o'clock yesterday morning before he finally rallied.

The weather bureau thermometer in Washington City yesterday reached 101; private thermometers went several degrees higher.

The secretary of the navy rejects the bids for armor plate for the proposed new battleships and will advertise over again.

"Frisco Slim," a notorious burglar, supposed to be the man who burglarized a bank in Virginia, has been arrested in New York.

Chinese viceroys ask the United States to protest against England landing troops at Shanghai, but our government refuses to do so.

The state did not close its rebuttal evidence in the Goebel murder case yesterday. It contradicted some of the leading witnesses for the defense.

The Pennsylvania passenger train which reached Columbus, Ohio, at 11:40 o'clock Friday night had its express messenger killed and the local safe robbed by unknown parties.

Russia has given consent for her minister at Peking to proceed to Tien Tsin under Chinese escort, but warns the latter of the consequences of any act violative of the rights and privileges of a minister.

The German government is strongly opposed to England landing troops at Shanghai and expects United States to side with her. German officials doubt the statement that the advance on Peking has been actually begun.

RUHLIN'S BAD PLIGHT

Terribly Battered Up Hours Before He Entirely Recovers

New York, August 11.—With his face bruised and discolored, his right eye almost closed and his nose flattened out, "Gus" Ruhlin walked about his training quarters at Bay Ridge to-day, wondering how it all happened. The big Ohio fighter appeared to be quite weak. In spite of his appearance Ruhlin said he felt all right and in the same breath expressed a desire for another bout with Fitzsimmons.

After leaving the garden Ruhlin was taken to a Turkish bath establishment. While there he became unconscious, due to loss of blood and the extreme heat. His condition for a time was critical. Ruhlin's collapse in the bathing establishment gave rise to many sensational rumors. One of these was that Ruhlin had died as the result of the injuries sustained in the battle.

Although it is true that Ruhlin was very ill for several hours, his life was never despaired of. He came around in good shape about 7 o'clock this morning and left for the home of his manager, Billy Madden, at Bay Ridge. There he spent the day.

James J. Jeffries, champion heavy weight of the world, to-day issued an open letter in which he says he is anxious to give Fitzsimmons and Tony Sharkey another chance for the champion belt before September 1st and states he proposes to do it. He offers to meet both Fitzsimmons and Sharkey before that date.

Now is the season when the small boy fills himself with green fruit, which invariably leads to cramps, diarrhoea or dysentery. If parents are prudent, they will have a bottle of Pain-Killer, ready for such summer emergencies. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Joe Wheeler at Chicago

Chicago, August 11.—General Joe Wheeler made a strong plea for the standing army in his convocation address at the university of Chicago yesterday. He declared that the only security for peace was to be always prepared for war. At the close of the address Wheeler was cheered by the students, many of whom are from the southern states, and when the university band struck up "Dixie" the enthusiasm reached a high pitch.

General Wheeler's topic was "Our Pacific Possessions." He briefly traced the history of the development of the islands recently acquired by the United States and gave the results of his own observation as to the resources and possibilities of our new dependencies. He said the destiny of the human race was to be guided in the future by the government of the United States.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robt. R. Bellamy.

MESSAGE FROM PEKIN

SEVERAL MORE CABLEGRAMS FROM THE MINISTERS RECEIVED

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS MADE

Russia Grants Her Minister Permission to Start for Tien Tsin Under Chinese Escort—Chinese Viceroys Ask United States to Protest Against England Landing Troops at Shanghai. Our Government Refuses—No Confidence in Chinese Statements

Washington, August 11.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Remy: "Taku, August 7, Che Foo, August 10, 'Bureau Navigation, Washington.

"Chaffee telegraphs from front: August 6th.—Yang Tsun occupied. Casualties about sixty in my command, two marines wounded. Many prostrated by heat and fatigue, next move unknown. General commanding English at front telegraphs.

"March from Pict Sang nine miles toward Yang Tsun when formed from (for) attack with the Americans on right, Russians on left. After rapid advance of three miles under hot rifle and shell fire, our troops carried first line of defense. Casualties about fifty killed or death from sunstroke."

"REMEY." The following dispatch from Minister Conger was made public this morning by the state department:

"Canton, August 11. "Secretary of State, Washington. "Conger, date August 10th, Tsi Nan, answering my message, says that the legations are under siege by the imperial soldiery. The situation is desperate. The losses of the legations is 60 killed and about 100 wounded. There is some sickness; nevertheless, the general health continues good. He concludes: 'Whatever may be the outcome we will hold on indefinitely.'"

McWADE." It is believed that the date assigned this dispatch by the consul refers to the file date when the message left Tsi Nan and does not fix the time when it left Peking.

St. Petersburg, August 11.—The Official Messenger to-day publishes the following: "The foreign office received a telegram to-day direct from M. de Giers, the Russian minister at the Chinese capital, from Peking. The dispatch was evidently taken by special courier to Tsi Nan from the capital of Shan Tung."

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AMERICA WILL NOT INTERFERE

To Take No Notice of China's Appeal to Prevent England Landing Troops at Shanghai

Washington, August 11.—It is stated officially tonight that this government will pay no attention whatever to the latest appeal from China transmitted in the form of a memorial from the southern viceroys, begging the United States to use its influence against the landing of British troops in the Yang Tse valley. This memorial was transmitted to the state department this morning by the Chinese minister Wu. It urged upon this government the serious consequences that would follow the landing of a British force at Shanghai and represented that the preparations already had induced a panic among the resident Chinese and would paralyze commercial activity in that part of the empire almost as much as a formal declaration of war by Great Britain. This government decided, however, that not only would it be entirely out of its province to interfere with the British programme in China, which was being carried forward by Admiral Seymour on the ground with the full knowledge of local conditions, but in view of China's present recalcitrant attitude and the lack, up to date, of even an acknowledgment of our latest demand concerning the safety of our ministers, the United States was not inclined to shoulder any officer in his troubles with Great Britain or of any of the other powers. Consequently, the appeal of the viceroys will be ignored. It is possible that the communication from Minister Wu may be turned over to the British government for its information on the general friendly principle that has been adopted by the powers of keeping each other informed of the various departures in the situation. Even this step, however, has not been decided on yet, and will be left to the judgment of the president.

JAPAN NOT JEALOUS OF ENGLAND.

In connection with the proposed landing of Admiral Seymour's forces, it may be said that the report of Japan's opposition to this move is without any official confirmation here. The Japanese minister in general conversation, when the subject was first broached, said that he had no information of any protest having been entered by Japan. What developments

subsequent events might bring, it was impossible for him to say. It may be said, however, aside from Minister Takahira's statement, that Japan has up to date displayed no jealousy of Great Britain in the Chinese campaign. Japan herself, it has been announced semi-officially has no colonial ambitions.

JAPAN'S EXTREME COURTESY.

Incidentally, it may be said that the cordial relations between Japan and the United States, aside from her participation in the British and American advance on Pict Sang, has been shown in her reply to the state department's advice concerning the last note to China. This note was transmitted for information to Japan as well as to the other powers interested and the Japanese government promptly acknowledged its receipt and indicated its friendly approval of the stand taken by the United States. While this acknowledgment was a mere official courtesy, Japan is the only one of the powers, so far, to give formal expression of its concurrence in the action of the United States.

RUSSIA'S ACTION CAUSES SURPRISE.

The action of the Russian government in authorizing M. de Giers to start from Peking for Tien Tsin under escort, causes no little concern and much surprise in official circles here as diametrically opposed to the course of the other governments although there is no disposition to question the good faith which has inspired the Russian official say its only effect is to leave M. de Giers acting independently and upon his own discretion. If he determines to leave Peking with a Chinese guard and succeeds in getting through to Tien Tsin, it at least will be demonstrated that this course is less hazardous than has been supposed. The position of the United States is unchanged, however, in declining to entertain the idea of allowing Minister Conger to leave under Chinese escort.

The official intimation that a war made public by this government today was a dispatch from Consul McWade at Canton, communicating an additional measure from Minister Conger to the state department, and a very definite assurance that the Russian minister was repeating information from General Chaffee on the operations at Yang Tsun.

DOUBTS AS TO THE CONGR MESSAGE.

In the opinion of the state department the value of the Conger message is considerably reduced by the uncertainty as to its date. The note, dated August 10th at Tsi Nan certainly indicates that the dispatch of the message from Peking could not have been less than three or four days earlier. Tsi Nan is a large town on the main Shanghai road, about 25 miles south of Peking. It certainly would have had to travel by courier all the way to Shanghai, and have been re-transmitted from that point to have reached McWade at Canton. The information it contains is practically the same as the state department's message of August 6th, and the only cheering feature is his plucky statement including sentence:

"What ever may be the outcome, we will hold on indefinitely." The chief interest in the Chaffee dispatch is the indication that the American command was in the thick of the fight at the capture of the important town of Yang Tsun, but the reference to deaths from sunstroke indicates that the international forces are undergoing terrible privations from the tropical weather along the Pei Ho river.

GERMANY AND AMERICA

Agreed on Their Policy—Both Opposed to Landing the British Troops in Shanghai

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) Berlin, August 11.—The belief still prevails here that the allied forces have not undertaken the Peking advance and that the recent actions at Pict Sang and Yang Tsun were solely meant to secure the strategic tenure of Tien Tsin against the Chinese troops sent from Peking or from the south, as Yang Tsun dominates both the Shanghai and river communication. The military authorities here also maintain that an advance upon Peking with the present forces and lacking an officer in command would be equivalent to failure and enormous losses. The foreign office wholly distrusts the reliability of the news that Li Hung Chang has been empowered to negotiate for peace, and the German press coincides in that view.

The news received here that the United States is satisfied with the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to the chief command of the allied forces has created deep satisfaction, as, for a time, it was feared the United States might, with Great Britain, object, thus frustrating military harmony.

The news cabled here that the United States is now desirous of bringing about a clear diplomatic understanding regarding the intended extent of the expedition is received by the foreign office favorably, since the aims of the United States—the re-establishment of order, the awarding of damages to Americans for injury and guarantees against the recurrence of similar events—precisely, so the foreign office declares with the German programme. It is here surmised, however, that such diplomatic negotiations will not meet the approbation of Great Britain and Russia, whose enormous sacrifices in men and money, owing to Chinese troubles, seem indeed worth some equivalents. Regarding Great Britain's apparent designs upon the Yang Tse valley, particularly Shanghai, Germany will not allow their realization, and in this France supports Germany and, it is hoped here, the United States will also do so since such action contravenes the open door policy. Germany before long, will have a good sized force in Shanghai to checkmate single-handed, the British scheme there. The correspondent of the Associated Press hears that a brigade of 5,000 men are moving and will proceed to Shanghai for that purpose and to protect German commercial interests in the Yang Tse valley, notably at Shanghai and Hanjow.

TROOPS RETURN TO TIEN TSIN.

Berlin, August 11.—A Tien Tsin dispatch dated August 7th, received here today says that after the capture of Pict Sang the German, Austrian and Italian forces returned to Tien Tsin.

PROTESTS AGAINST LANDING BRITISH TROOPS.

London, August 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Friday, August 10th says the British consul general, replying to protests of Chinese merchants against the landing of troops, explains that this is merely a precautionary measure due to the fact that the disturbances north are spreading and coming daily nearer to Shanghai. He also says Kiang Su is already in a state of revolt and that at Tien Tsin there has been serious rioting, the telegraph station being burned.

Paris, August 11.—M. Del Casse, the minister of foreign affairs, has forwarded two cipher messages to M. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, felicitating him on his attitude and asking him to expedite any unrecieved message.

BELATED NEWS.

London, August 12, 4 a. m.—The only news last night relative to the advance on Peking was found in a belated Tokio dispatch of August 8th, according to which, after the capture of Yang Tsun on August 6th, it was arranged that two battalions of Japanese infantry, a squadron of cavalry, a battery of mounted artillery and a company of engineers should march on August 7th in advance of the main body of allies and occupy Tsi Nan five miles north of Yang Tsun.

Other dispatches merely repeat the details of the capture of Yang Tsun. One cable message, however, credits the emperor of Korea with giving permission for the laying of a cable between Taku and Chaulpuk.

MISSIONS DESTROYED.

Boston, Mass., August 11.—The American Baptist Missionary Union of this city today received a cablegram from Swallow, China, reading:

"Ung Kung and four chapels were wrecked. Consuls acting, Scotts, Wilkinson, China, Japan, Foster, Speecher, families Victoria, Tacoma, Grosbeck." This message is from Rev. A. F. Groesbeck, in charge of the Baptist mission at Ung Kung, about seven miles north of Swallow and announces that his mission has been destroyed by the Chinese, together with four outstations. This is the first intimation received of actual violence in that section of China.

THE BIDS REJECTED

The Navy Department Rejects All the Bids for Armor Plate for the New Warships.

Washington, August 11.—The navy department this afternoon decided to reject all bids for armor plate presented to the department yesterday. It is stated at the department that this does not mean that the alternative plan of erecting a government armor plate factory will be adopted, although the secretary of the navy has at his disposal \$4,000,000 with which to start such a plant in case satisfactory terms cannot be made with the private manufacturers. It is stated today that new advertisements will be issued as speedily as possible and the contractors will be given another chance to put their bids into such shape as will be acceptable to the government.

The reason assigned for the rejection of bids is the demand from all the bidders for too large a proportion of the entire amount of armor plate. The lowest bidder, the Midvale Steel Company, was not satisfied to accept less than 20,000 tons of the 36,000 tons to be contracted for. At the rate of delivery proposed by the Midvale Company, the government could not have gotten its armor to complete the ships now in course of construction within a reasonable time.

The other two bidders, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the Carnegie Steel Company, were much higher in their figures, and insisted on having the whole amount of armor divided between them on equal terms.

The action of the government in promptly rejecting the bids is taken to indicate a determination to bring the contractors to reasonable terms. On the other hand, it is said by some of the officials in the department that the government probably will be willing to make considerable concessions before adopting the serious alternative of establishing a plant of its own.

The Situation at Cape Nome

Washington, August 11.—General Randall, commanding the department of Alaska, has made the following report upon the conditions and necessities at Cape Nome:

"A present there are about 15,000 persons in and about Nome. It is estimated there will be 1,000 destitute here at the close of navigation. I request I be authorized to send all destitute persons out of the country by any vessel available in case army transports are not here."

A post site has been selected at the mouth of Nome river, three and a half miles east of Nome. The work of construction now is progressing rapidly. He recommends that the post be named "Davis" in honor of Captain Jeff. C. Davis, who commanded the first troops in Alaska. He also reports that he has chartered the tugboat Meteor and collected the destitute natives between Sin Rock and Topkuk and engaged them on the beach east of Nome river. The commanding officer of that camp has been directed to furnish subsistence and medical attendance. Reports indicate that the natives all along the coast are dying of measles and pneumonia. Small pox has been checked, no new cases having been reported in twelve days.

All the recommendations and action of General Randall, above noted, have received the approval of the secretary of war.

The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. Robt. R. Bellamy.

POWERS-GOEBEL CASE

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL BY THE STATE

EVIDENCE TO CLOSE MONDAY

The State Contradicts Some of the Important Evidence of the Defense—Its Own Witnesses Sustained by Documentary Evidence From the State Departments—A Large Number of Witnesses for the Prosecution Examined.

Georgetown, Ky., August 11.—A large number of witnesses in rebuttal for the prosecution were heard to-day in the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, on trial for alleged complicity in the Goebel shooting. Some of them were strong in their contradictions of witnesses for the defense. The prosecution laid much store by the testimony of witnesses who testified to seeing Caleb Powers with other leaders of the mountain crowd on the evening of January 25th. The defendant had testified that he was ill in his room all of that afternoon. Several other witnesses will be introduced Monday to further contradict Powers on this point.

A number of Frankfort business men and citizens testified that the talk of mob violence after the assassination of Governor Goebel existed in only the minds of those in the executive building and that there was no need of the militia.

Among those who so testified was Sheriff Suter, who said he swore in a posse of a dozen citizens and that it would have been equal to the occasion had it not been blocked by the actions of Adjutant General Collier who made the civil officers subservient to the militia.

W. F. Gray, assistant state auditor, produced the books of the state auditor in response to a "subpoena duces tecum" to show what portion of the \$100,000 reward appropriated by the legislature had been expended in the search for and prosecution of those accused of the crime. The record showed that in all \$5,000 had been drawn.

Mr. Gray produced the record showing that W. H. Culton was paid his full salary in the auditor's office as a clerk for December and part of the month of January. This contradicted ex-Auditor Stone, who charged Culton with stealing \$1,000 and stated that he dismissed Culton and caused Auditor Sweeney to refuse to give him a clerkship.

Hon. John J. Cantrill further contradicted the testimony of Rev. John Stamper, who on yesterday had denied several statements alleged to have been made by him in regard to the truth of the confession of his brother-in-law, Wharton Golden. Mr. Cantrill said Stamper said that Golden had told the truth and also said in substance the other things attributed to him.

Isaac Golden, brother of Wharton Golden, denied that Wharton Golden ever said that there was "a hundred thousand dollar reward fund, afloat and that he had got a part of it."

Judge Sims, of the defense, attacked the standing of the witness by asking him how many times he had been indicted. The witness studied a moment and said he guessed he had been indicted at least a dozen times. He had been indicted in the state courts for carrying concealed weapons and for shooting and wounding and in the federal court for impersonating an officer.

"What became of these indictments?" asked the lawyer.

"I beat them all," said the witness.

Commonwealth's attorney, Franklin, made a statement in which he said the prosecution had hoped to conclude its rebuttal testimony to-day, but that some minor new features had been injected into the cases upon which the state desired to introduce more proof and he asked an adjournment until Monday for that purpose. He said the evidence for the state would all be in by noon Monday.

Notorious Bank Robber Caught

New York, August 11.—"Frisco Slim," whose right name is John Eiler, suspected of a daring and sensational bank burglary in Strasburg, Va., in which \$15,000 was procured from a blasted safe, was arrested in Brooklyn to-day. Butler is suspected of having been an associate at times of "Topeka Joe" or Joseph Rapley, who was arrested in Portland, Oregon, and brought to this city. It was thought he was one of the men wanted in Williamsburg, Va., for a bank robbery there May 24th, when the burglars worked at the safe while the town surrounded the bank armed to the teeth. The men shot their way out and escaped with some thousands of dollars of the bank's money. The Strasburg affair was of a similar kind. Butler is charged with being a fugitive from justice from Virginia.

In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America the land of plenty, many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure! It cures what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. Robt. R. Bellamy.

New Diamond Shoal Lightship

Norfolk, Va., August 11.—Notice has been given that on or about September 1st light vessel No. 69 will be placed on Diamond Shoal station, about six and three-fourth miles east, southeast from the easterly point of the Outer Diamond shoal and about fifteen miles southwest from Cape Hatteras light-house and light vessel No. 71, now marking that station will be withdrawn. Light vessel No. 69 will show house; and light vessel No. 71, now the same characteristics as that of the latter vessel, and her general appearance will be the same as No. 71.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Robt. R. Bellamy.

ITALY'S NEW KING

Victor Emmanuel Takes the Oath as King and the Legislators Swear Allegiance

Rome, August 11.—King Victor Emmanuel III. took the formal constitutional oath today, before parliament. The senate chamber was draped with mourning, the benches and tribunes being covered with black furnishings, bordered with silver. The booming of canno announced the departure of the royal party from the Quirinal. All along the route large crowds were assembled and gave the new king an ovation. He was received on the steps of the senate by the committees of the chamber of deputies and senate in a pavilion specially erected and handsomely decorated.

When the cortege entered the senate chamber the king bing accompanied by the duke of Aosta, the count of Caserta and the duke of Genoa, the deputies and senators arose, and then began a long and exciting scene of enthusiasm. His majesty, later, took the oath and delivered an address.

The king in his address referred to the evidences of mourning here and abroad and spoke of the friendship uniting Italy with all foreign powers. He said Italy will be a forceful instrument of concord and will assist in maintaining peace, and asked for internal accord, as the monarchy and parliament should proceed united. The king, the address said, knows his rights and duties and feels that he will always have the full confidence of the liberal institutions of Italy and be able by his initiative and energy to vigorously defend these institutions. His majesty invoked God to witness his promises and assure the people that he would work with all his heart for the grandeur and prosperity of Italy.

During the ceremony of taking the oath the king stood, as those did who assisted in the functions, including the queens and the princesses. He pronounced the words in a loud voice.

The deputies were sworn in the same manner, the whole ceremony concluding with the oaths of allegiance of the senators and deputies.

The king then read his address and, with the same ceremony with which they were received, the royal party returned to the Quirinal through the still crowded streets, the people vigorously shouting for and cheering the new king.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY

The Express Messenger Killed and His Safe Robbed on a Western Train

Columbus, O., August 11.—A daring murder and robbery was committed on Pennsylvania passenger train No. 8, which arrived here from St. Louis at 11:40 last night. Charles Lane, an Adams express messenger, formerly of St. Louis, but recently of Columbus, was shot and killed shortly before the train reached the Union station in this city and the "local" safe was robbed of all the money and valuables which it contained. The safe robbed contained only the packages of money and valuables collected after the train left St. Louis, and the officials of the express company insist that the sum was not large.

All the money forwarded from St. Louis and points west was in a sealed safe which was not disturbed by the robbers to probably for the reason that they did not have time.

The crime was not discovered until the train pulled into the Union station here. Lane's body was found to have been riddled with bullets and there were evidences that a struggle had taken place.

The robbers had taken the key to the local safe from the messenger's pocket, opened the safe and looted it of everything of probable value. The key was left in the safe door.

The messenger's revolver, with two chambers empty, was found in a safe, where it had probably been laid by the robbers after being wrenched from his hands.

The entire local detective force, the detectives from both the east and west, all the railroad and express officials, as well as the police department within fifty miles, are using their utmost endeavors to capture the men of whom there are supposed to have been two.

The only bit of light thrown on the affair is by John Fletcher, baggage master on the train, who occupied the car directly in the rear of the one in which the murder occurred. As a result of his narrative the police are looking for four persons, of whom they have slight description. None of these has been located.

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money and more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspepsia used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. Robt. R. Bellamy.

To Investigate Fever Outbreak.

Washington, August 11.—A board of officers has been convened in the office of the chief surgeon of the division of Cuba, for the purpose of examining the present outbreak of yellow fever among the troops stationed at Pinar del Rio barracks, determining why it was not properly diagnosed and proper measures taken to avoid the spread of the contagion, and to what extent, if any, the post surgeon should be held responsible therefor and to submit recommendations as it may deem pertinent.

The great remedy of the day is unquestionably Pain-Killer, for the instant relief of all burns, scalds, bruises etc., and for pains in the stomach and bowels as well as in sudden attacks of cholera morbus. No family should pretend to keep house without it always by them. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c and 50c.